



AF 123

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

In re Patent Application of:
Tomonari YOSHIMURA

Application No. 09/255,987

Confirmation No. 9237

Filed: February 23, 1999

Art Unit: 2624

For: IMAGE CORRECTION DEVICE

Examiner: Tommy D. Lee

RECEIVED
SEP 14 2004
Technology Center 2600

APPELLANT'S REPLY BRIEF

Customer Window, MS Reply Brief - Patents
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
2011 South Clark Place
Crystal Plaza Two, Lobby, Room 1B03
Arlington, Virginia 22202

Sir:

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.193(b), Appellant submits this reply in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed July 13, 2004. Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner's Answer mischaracterizes the operation of the Look Up Tables (304-a and 304-b) and the 3X3 Matrix Calculation Table (304-c) as shown in Figure 2B of Tanio (U.S. Patent No. 5,726,778). Appellant respectfully maintains that Tanio fails to disclose the claimed "a memory for storing correction data relating to combinations of the image reader and image forming apparatus."

II. ARGUMENT

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner concedes that LUT 304-a relates to only the input device and LUT 304-b relates to only the output device. *Answer, page 5.* The Examiner then asserts that the matrix calculation table 304-c "provides correction data relating to the input and output devices, for it takes data from the LUT 304a and converts the data according to the output device." *Id.* Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner has mischaracterized the function of the matrix calculation table of Tanio.

Figure 2B of Tanio depicts a color conversion circuit that is composed of an LUT 304-a, an LUT 304-b, and a matrix calculation table 304-c. The operation of the color conversion circuit is explained in col. 10, lines 13-26, of Tanio, which states:

The LUT 304-a is a table for exponent calculation for correcting characteristics depending on an input device of image data that is inputted to the color conversion circuit 304. The matrix calculation table 304-c is a table for matrix calculation of (3X3) for converting the data corrected by the LUT 304-a to the image data on the color space of the output device. The LUT 304-b is a table for exponent calculation for correcting the image data that was color-space converted by the matrix calculation table 304-c to characteristics of the output device.

As detailed in the above quoted portion of Tanio, LUT 304-a stores data relating to the input device. The data in LUT 304-a is used to correct image data that has been input into the color conversion device 304 depending on the input device used to gather the image data. As shown in Figure 2B of Tanio, the corrected image data is then transferred to the matrix calculation table 304-c, which converts the color space of the corrected image data into a desired color space based on the output device being used. The color space converted image is then transferred to LUT 304-b. The color-space converted image data is then corrected based on the characteristics of the output device.

The Examiner relies on the color conversion tables depicted in Figure 14 of Tanio as showing that the color conversion tables of Tanio store correction data related to combinations of the input and output devices. Appellant respectfully submits that the matrix calculation table does not store any “correction data.” While the matrix calculation table 304-c may contain data relating to the color spaces of the input and output devices, it does not store any correction data relating to either the input device or the output device. Tanio makes clear in col. 10, lines 13-26, as quoted above, that the information related to data correction is stored separately in LUT 304-a and LUT 304-b, and the matrix calculation table merely converts the color space of the input corrected data to the color space used by the output device so that the image data may then be corrected according to the characteristics of the output device. Appellant respectfully submits that Tanio’s color space data is not correction data as taught by appellant’s invention and that, therefore, Tanio does not teach the features recited in claim 1.

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, appellant respectfully submits that the points raised in the Examiner's Answer do not support the Examiner's assertion that Tanio discloses or suggests "a memory for storing correction data relating to combinations of the image reader and image forming apparatus" as recited in claim 1.


Therefore, appellant respectfully requests that the rejections of claims 1-7, 10, 16, 18, 19, 21-23, and 26 be reversed.

In the event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, appellant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit**

Account No. 03-1952 referencing Docket No. 325772007400.

Dated: September 13, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Adam Keser
Registration No. 54,217
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
1650 Tysons Blvd, Suite 300
McLean, Virginia 22102

(703) 760-7700